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ABSTRACT

St. Augustine College (SAC), in North Carolina, has undertaken four studies to gather data on factors related to student persistence, transfer, and withdrawal from the college. In the first study, graduating students from June 1990 to December 1992 were surveyed to determine influences on their decisions to transfer to a university. Three major influences identified in the study were an intention to transfer, high levels of academic achievement, and demonstrated mathematics ability at SAC. In the second study, 100 students who withdrew from the college between 1990 and 1993 were surveyed to identify reasons for withdrawing. Reasons cited fell into the general categories of family and home problems, educational problems, and financial problems. In the third study, questionnaires were administered to 300 students in developmental English classes at various levels to determine the learning styles of Hispanic English as a second language students. Results from this study suggested that students preferred auditory and tactile learning methods to visual learning and group work. Finally, a longitudinal study of 300 students who entered in 1994-95 is currently underway to determine factors related to student persistence. Preliminary results show that students with good mathematics ability at entrance who receive encouragement are more likely to have good grade point averages, to intend to persist, and to actually persist. The graduate and current student survey instruments are appended. (TGI)

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Meeting the Needs of Nontraditional Students: Retention and Transfer Studies

By Barbara Kraemer St. Augustine College Chicago, Illinois

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the North Central Association (101st, Chicago, IL, March 23-26, 1996)

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Meeting the Needs of Nontraditional Students Retention and Transfer Studies Barbara Kraemer

(Presentation at the annual meeting of the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges, Chicago, March, 1996.)

In order to take steps to increase students' successful completion of college, St. Augustine College has made efforts to understand why students persist and transfer or withdraw from the college. Today we are presenting three studies that have been completed, and one that is underway:

- 1. Transfer of graduates to four-year institutions
- 2. Reasons why students withdrew
- 3. Learning styles of Hispanic ESL students
- Persistence of current students.

(1) Graduates

In higher education 37 percent of all students and 60 percent of all Hispanic students are enrolled in community colleges. Community colleges have greatly increased access to higher education because of open admissions policies, closeness of campuses to students, and financial assistance. One-fourth of all community college students are minorities, and the percentage is higher in cities with high minority populations. These students have the lowest retention rates and highest transfer losses.

A pressing issue facing higher education today is how to increase the number of minority students who earn college degrees. Since so many minority students are in community colleges, the issue becomes how to increase the number of minority students who transfer. Eighty to 85% of Hispanic community college students intend to transfer, but only between 5 and 20% actually transfer. Graduating students of St. Augustine College (SAC) from June, 1990 to December, 1992 were the population for a transfer study that examined various influences on graduating students' decision to transfer to the university.

Theoretical Framework

The study was based on Tinto's model of student persistence. Tinto's model incorporates the belief that what happens in college is more important than what a student brings to college.

Methodology

The sample consisted of all graduating students who completed the graduate survey (N=277). Factors examined in the study were the following:

Three exogenous-- MATHEMATICS ABILITY FAMILY CONCERNS ENCOURAGEMENT



Six intervening-- ACADEMIC INTEGRATION

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

ENGLISH SKILLS

SOCIAL INTEGRATION

EDUCATIONAL GOAL COMMITMENT

INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENT

Two outcomes-- INTENT TO TRANSFER

TRANSFER BEHAVIOR

Resuits

Regarding academic aspirations, 70% of graduates indicated that they intended to earn a bachelor's degree or a degree beyond the bachelor's. 20% transferred. It will be important to follow these students to see how many actually graduate with a bachelor's degree.

What are the factors associated with successful transfer of St. Augustine students? There were three strong influences on our graduates which led them to transfer to the university:

- -if they intended to transfer while they were at SAC, i.e., they have a clear direction
- -if their academic achievement was good, i.e., their GPA
- -if they demonstrated good mathematics ability when they entered.

This means that our students with good mathematics placement scores at admission are more likely to achieve academically, intend to transfer to a four-year institution, and actually transfer after graduation.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR US AT SAC?
WHAT SHOULD WE DO TO HELP OUR STUDENTS TRANSFER?

A. Strengthening mathematics and other reasoning ability

- 1. identify the academic potential of entering students
 Use different assessment instruments in combination to determine the student's academic level, which will help in advising the student about a major and program of study. The assessment may show that students not academically prepared for college or fluent in English have the potential for college-level work.
- 2. have opportunities for faculty development, so faculty are able to strengthen students' mathematics and reasoning abilities

In service programs to help faculty

- -recognize student intellectual potential;
- -develop reasoning abilities--analysis, synthesis, problem-solving--and other abilities in class;
- -promote good study skills;
- -challenge students to work up to their potential.



Similar In service training would also be important for tutors and for instructors of the freshman seminar and a special "Success" program for underprepared students. They could work specifically on reasoning ability.

- 3. <u>Small classes</u> and <u>tutorial sessions</u> give the faculty the opportunity to work with students individually or in small groups and monitor their progress in developing thinking skills.
- 4. <u>Developmental workshops for students</u>: critical thinking, study skills, how to survive in college.

B. Institution-wide promotion of academic achievement

- 1. Two-year college faculty criticized for watering down courses or not believing in students' ability to achieve.
 - For our faculty:
- -high academic expectations of their students
- -courses that are up to college standards
- 2. college administrators maintaining academic standards so students acquire a good academic foundation
- 3. In 1993 student outcomes were identified for each academic program, what each student is to achieve in terms of course content and abilities. Now teaching so that these outcomes are achieved and assessing whether they are achieved.
- 4. early identification of non-performing students, so academic adviser or counselor can help student performance notices
- 5. because many are underprepared and need special help, college programs focus on these students, rather than challenging the more talented students--honors program

C. Promoting transfer

Studies have shown that students who achieve a bachelor's degree do better economically than those with an associate degree. But transfer is a wrenching process for community college students.

- 1. transfer center
 - -direct promotional activities toward first semester freshmen to generate interest in the possibility of transfer
 - -arrange for alumni who have completed the bachelor's degree to meet with potential transfer students
 - -initiate mentoring relationships with faculty and alumni to strengthen the possibility of graduates continuing their education beyond the two-year college.
- 2. need for a career counseling program to help students
 - -assess their talents.
 - -refine their career goals, and
 - -learn about the educational requirements for their desired careers.

Career counseling would apply to all students: not just those planning to work immediately after graduation, but also those students planning to transfer.



(2) Why students withdrew from SAC

In 1991 the college established a retention task force to look at its record on retention and examine the reasons why students withdrew. The task force used informal surveys and forms completed by counselors at the time of withdrawal. Because of the need for more objective data, the research office contracted with UNIMAR, a U.S. Hispanic Communications agency, to conduct a telephone survey of one hundred students who withdrew from the college between 1990 and 1993, in order to identify reasons why students withdraw. These former students were asked several questions related to the reasons that influenced their decision not to continue their studies at SAC. The reasons fell in the general categories of family and home problems (37%), educational problems (35%) and financial problems (29%), in that order. When asked specifically why they made the decision to leave, students responded with these types of reasons: educational problems (36%),

family and home problems (28%), financial problems (21%), and work (14%).

Students were also asked what they were doing since they left SAC. More than 3/4s were either working full-time (51%) or housewives (27%). 5% had re-entered SAC.

Some problems are beyond the power of the college to address, but faculty and administrators examined the specific reasons in each category, in order to identify those that the college could influence:

-student satisfaction level

-help from the staff, help with their studies

-class attendance

-motivating students to persist

In addition, the research office began to collect longitudinal data by entering cohort, in order to calculate retention and graduation rates for each cohort. The withdrawal rate for Spanish-dominant students is higher than for English-dominant or bilingual students. Thus, it was important for us to look at teaching and learning of ESL students.

(3) Student learning styles

Since 80 percent of our entering students need developmental English, understanding of how students best learn English is key for the success of the academic program. One member of the Communications Department faculty, Richard Itzen, administered a learning styles questionnaire to 300 students in developmental English classes at various levels. Previous research with Spanish-speaking students (Reid, 1987) indicated that Spanish-speakers in ESL classes preferred active participation and tactile learning, but not group learning. Itzen (1995) found that the group at St. Augustine College was homogeneous, preferring auditory and kinesthetic learning methods (Itzen, 1995).

Visual learning was not a preferred mode, yet ESL students depend on reading for learning. Conclusions of the study point to the need to reconsider utilizing collaborative learning, group work and the like. If it is used, students must receive an orientation to the approach, because they tire of group work. A recommendation from the study is to include projects and role-playing as ESL learning experiences, so that students can capitalize on their ability to



learn with auditory and kinesthetic methods. Further investigation of student learning styles is needed to confirm the results of this study and provide direction for the college in meeting the needs of the vast majority of our students.

(4) Student persistence

At the present time, another faculty member and I are conducting a study of the persistence of students who entered the college during the 1994-1995 academic year.

Theoretical framework

The study is based on tested models of student persistence: Tinto (1975, 1987), Nora (1987), and Cabrera et al. (1992, 1993). It adds to the Tinto model "pull factors" such as family responsibilities and problems, and financial difficulties that may cause a student to drop out of school. It also examines the influence on persistence of encouragement by instructors, advisors, family, friends and fellow students.

Methodology

This is a longitudinal study which uses college data and the responses on a student survey given in spring 1995. About 300 students are in the sample. Factors examined in the study were the following:

Four exogenous-- MATHEMATICS ABILITY

FAMILY PROBLEMS FINANCIAL PROBLEMS ENCOURAGEMENT

Eight intervening-- CULTURAL AFFINITY

ACADEMIC INTEGRATION ACADEMIC DIFFICULTY ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT SATISFACTION WITH FACULTY

SOCIAL INTEGRATION

EDUCATIONAL GOAL COMMITMENT INSTITUTIONAL COMMITMENT

Two outcomes-- INTENT TO PERSIST

PERSISTENCE

Results

We are analyzing the results of the study now. It seems that the model explains our students' adjustment in college more than persistence. However, the study does show that students with good mathematics ability at entrance who receive encouragement from instructors, advisors, family, friends and fellow students, are more likely to have good GPAs, intend to



persist and do persist at the college. As of this date, 3/4 of the students in the study have persisted. We intend to follow them through to degree completion and transfer.

Conclusion

These and other studies help us understand our students' behavior and give us a basis for determining college policies and programs to respond to student needs. In its 15 years of existence, St. Augustine College has consistently directed its efforts toward meeting the needs of a nontraditional student population that has had very limited opportunities for higher education. In its educational programs, support services, studies and data collection, the college has demonstrated a desire to "do what it says it will do" (Hegerty, 1983) and to be faithful to its reason for being an institution of higher education, that is, to open doors for Hispanics to become productive citizens, contributing members of the labor force, and parents of the next generation.



St. Augustine College Student Survey Encuesta sobre los Estudiantes

Instructions Instrucciones

Please answer all the following questions to the best of your ability. Leave blank the questions that do not apply to you.

Por favor conteste las siguientes preguntas lo mejor que puede Deje en blanco las preguntas que no aplican en su caso.

Answer by filling the bubble of the answer you find most appropriate in the attached sheet.

Conteste llenando la burbuja de la respuesta que Ud. considera más apropiada.

The Office of Planning and Administration will use this survey to study how the student population feels about the services we provide. The confidentiality of your answers is guaranteed by this office. Neither the faculty nor the advisors will have access to individual surveys.

La Oficina de Planeamiento y Administración usará este cuestionario para estudiar que opina el estudiantado sobre los servicios que proveemos. La confidencialidad de sus respuestas está garantizada por esta oficina. Ni el profesorado ni los consejeros tendrán acceso a encuestas individuales.

Thank you for cooperating by completing this survey. Your opinion will help us provide better educational opportunities and services to all the students.

Gracias por su colaboración al completar este cuestionario. Su opinión nos ayudará a proveer mejores oportunidades educacionales y servicios para todos los estudiames.

St. Augustine College Encueus sobre los Estudiantes Student Survey Spring 1995

- ¿En qué programa essá Ud. masriculado? In which program are you enrolled?
- Business Administration/Management or
- Liberal Arts or Early Childhood Education/Artes Liberales o Accounting/Administración/Manejo de empresas o Consaduria Educación de niños pre-escolares
 - Computer Information Systems/Sistemas de Información de
 - Respiratory Therapy Computadoras
- Secretarial Science/Ciencias de Secretariado
- ¿Cuantos semestres ha estudiado en la Universidad San Agustín? How many semesters have you studied at St. Augustine College?

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- 1 (Onc/uno)
- 2 (Two/dos)
- More than 2 (Two)/más de 2 (dos)
- Is this your last semester? e,
- Es éste su último semestre?
 - Yes/Sí
- No/No
- ¿Qué curso de inglés «sid Ud. tomando? Which English course are you taking?
- Eng 090-091 <u>.</u>
 - Eng 101-104
 - Eng 105-108 ပ်
- Eng 109-112
- none of the above/ninguno de éstus

(Planning and Administration Doc. STUSA.DOC)

ن ن

if you are not taking any of the courses above, which English class are Si no está en ninguno de los cursos mencionados arriba, ¿que clase de ingles está tomando? you taking?

'n

- Eng 201
 - Eng 202 ف
 - Eng 205

Ö

- Indique el campus o la extensión más cerca de donde Ud. vive Indicate the campus you live closest to
- ARGYLE غه خ
 - SOUTH
- **WEST TOWN**

ı.

- AURORA
- ¿Cuál es el grado académico más alto que Ud. desea obtener? What is the highest academic degree that you intend to cam?

۲.

- Associate degree (A.A., A.A.S.)/Grado Asociado
 - Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.)/Licenciatura Þ.
 - Master's degree (M.A., M.S.)/Maestría Ď.
- Doctorate (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)/Doctorado
 - Other/Otro

Use esta escala yara contestar las siguientes preguntas Use this scale for the following questions

muy de acuerdo Strongly agree de acuerdo Agree Neutral neutral desacuerdo Disagree Muy en desacuendo Strongly disagree

I came to St. Augustine because / Vine a la Universidad San Agustin porque

Quiero aprender destrezas para conseguir un mejor trabajo I want to learn skills to get a better job

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			Student Survey
30.	The teachers are very demanding Los profesores son may exigentes	۸ م	41. The classrooms are comfortable Los salones de clase son cómodos
31.	I would recommend my friends and relatives to come to St. Augustine to mudy Yo les recomenduria a mis amigos y familia que		42. I scel sase at SAC Me siento seguro en San Agustín
32.	Vengan a estudiar a la Universidad San Agustín 1 2 3 St. Augustine is important in my life San Agustín es important en mi vida	4 4 v n	43. The library has materials that help me learn La biblioteca tiene materiales que me ayudan a aprender
33.	ight choice for me		44. The computer labs have helped me learn Los laboratorios de computación me han ayudado a aprender
34.	It is likely that I will re-enroll next semester Es bien probable que me voy a re-matricular el semestre que viene	4 م	Use this scale for the following questions Use esta escala para contestar las siguientes preguntas not at all little some
35.	I feel like I belong at St. Augustine Me siento bien en San Agustín	4 د	poco algo 2 3
36.	nicnt times venientes 1 2 3	4 د	45. Since coming to St. Augustine College I have developed close personal relationships with other students. Desde que comencé a venir a San Agustín he desarrollado relaciones personales cercanas con otros estudiantes. 1 2 3 4 5
;	El estacionamiento es adecuado	Š	ion ui mon pottou
38.	l like the food in the cafeterin Me gusta la comida de la cafeteria	4 W	decision to study? ¿Hasta qué punto ha recibido Ud. ayuda y apoyo de las siguientes personas en su decisión de estudiar?
39.	Tutoring has helped me improve my grades Las tutorias me han ayudade a mejorar mis notas 1 2 3 4	4 بر	46. Spouse Esposo/a
4 0.	The childcare assryico gives good care to my children El centro de cuidado de niños cuida bien a mis hijos	8	47. Family members miembros de la familia
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			Student Survey
8 4 8.	Friends Amigos	61.	Poor health mala salud 1 2 3 4 5
49.	Follow students compañeros de clase 1 2 3 4 5	62.	4
50.	Teacher(s) profesores 1 2 3 4 5	To wha ; Hasta	o cach of the following help you feel at home at SAC? • cada uno de los siguientes factores le hacen sentirse como en cas
51.	Advisor(s) consejero(s)	en San 63.	en San Agustin? 63. Hispanic faculty and staff
52.	Employer empleador	2	Profesorado y personal hispano 1 2 3 4 5 Other Hispanic students
53.	Co-workers compañeros de trabajo 1 2 3 4 5	65.	Otros estudiantes hispanos
To wh Hash	To what extent do the following factors make it difficult for you to study? Hasta que punto te hacen diffelt estudiar los siguientes factores?		actividades culturales hispanas durante la hora del "break"
54.	Caring for family members Culdar a miembros de la familia	Š	If a class that you need to take is offered at the main campus or another extension (not the one closest to you), which of the following options would you take?
55.	Housework Irabajo de casa		Si una clase que Ud. necesita tomar, la ofrecen en el campus principal u otra extensión (no la más cercana a su casa), ¿Cuul de las siguientes opciones tomaría Ud?
\$ 6.	Family pressures presiones familiares 1 2 3 4 5		
57.	Family problems problemas de la familia		 b. I would wait for another semester, even if that will delay my studies and there is no guarantee that they will offer this class at the site closest to me
58.	Long work hours Argas horas de trabajo 1 2 3 4 5		Yo esperaría otro semestre aunque eso atrase inis estudios y no liay ninguna garantía de que esa clase la ofrezcan en la extensión más cercana a mi casa
59.	Job too fur from school el trabajo esta demastado lejos de la universidad 1 2 3 4 5		c. I would change majors so that I would no longor need that class Yo cambiaría de carrera para no necesitar más esa clase
8	Work schedule too heavy el horurio de trabajo es demasiado pesado 1 2 3 4 5		
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Use	Use this scale for the following questions Use esta escala para contestar las siguientes preguntas	; questions las sipuientes prepu	intas				75.	If St	If St. Augustine College had a four year p	If St. Augustine College had a four year program, would you be interested in completing a Bookelon's december.	
								3 53	an Agustín tuviera i	ni comploniga pacificios s'orgico ficiol. Si San Agustín tuviera un programa de cuatro años, le interesaría	~
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-	7	က	4		S			ai.	Yes / Sí		
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Dura	Durante un semestre en san Agustín, que tan seguido	ustín, que tan segui	ido				76.	If y	s, what area would y	If yes, what area would you be interested in pursuing?	
.79	participate in classroom discussions	om discussions						2: 7	respuesta sí, ¿en qu	Si la respuesta sí, ¿ en que area le interesaria seguir los estudios?	
	participa en discusiones de la clase			2	4	S		ei T	Business/ Negocios	ios	
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69	come for tutoring help	a.						ပ်	Other/ Otra		
	viene a tutorias			2 3	4	S					
6.	use a computer lab outside of class	utside of class					71.	a u	eneral, what final grad	In general, what final grade would you give St. Augustine College?	
	usa el taboratorio de computadoras después de las clases	computadoras		2	4	ν.		En	eneral, ¿Qué nota fin	En general, ¿Qué nota final le daría Ud. a la universidad San Agustín?	~
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	se reune con projesores después de la clase para discuiir temas académicos	res después de la cla cadémicos	ase 1	2	ъ 4	S		မ် မ	Qμ		
72.	Meet with your academic advisor se reune con sus consejerola	emic advisor sejero/a	1	6	ნ 4	'n					
73.	participate in student activities participa en actividades estudiantiles	activitics des estudiantiles	:	64	ω 4	v					
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ST. AUGUSTINE COLLEGE GRADUATING STUDENT EXIT CITY

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Use this scale to answer the questions that follow-	the questions	that follow.		To what
Very Much 5 4	Some C	Little	Not at all	Hispanic Other Hi Hispanic
For each of the following areas, indicate how much you think that SAC has been helpful to you. (Circle one number for each line.)	areas, indica	as, indicate how much you think tha (Circle one number for each line.)	1 ou think that each line.)	during Hispanic and oth
assistance in the admissions process	ons process aid applicati	5 4		Use this
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providing services at a transfer as providing perking areas.	ratereria.	 		i think t
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Very Dissatisfied 1
Somewhat Dissatisfied 2
Uncertain J
Somewhat Satisfied
Very Satisfied 5

How do you feel about your command of English in the following areas?

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D	reading college taxts	writing a letter	writing a paper for a	Ξ.	listening to a lecture	speaking in a conversi	speaking to a group.	speaking in a class.

Use this scale to answer the questions that follow.

Not at all
Little 2
Some
Much
Very Much 5

To what extent did the following persons encourage and support you to continue your studies? (Circle one number for each line. Skip the questions that do not apply to you.)

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To what extent do the following factors make it difficult for you to study? (Circle one number for each line. Skip the questions that do not apply to you.)

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If you were giving a	8

- - b. its supportive services A B C D
- c. building a linguistic and cultural bridge for the Hispanic community . . . A B C

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- d. opening opportunities for Hispanics in the World of higher education. . . . A B C D
- Please make any suggestions that can help us improve the programs or services at SAC.

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		SECTION III - EXITO	0
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		SECTION III - EXITO	If you began at SAC with English 101, you may have been part of a special program called EXITO.
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1. Did you participate in <u>Programa Exito</u>? a. Yes b. No

2. If you answered YES, when did you enter <u>Programm Exito?</u>	(year)
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Yes,	
answered	Fall
You	
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If you participated in <u>Programs Exits</u>, please answer the following questions. (Girole one number for each line.)

Strongly Disagrae 1
Disagree 2
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Agr.e.
Strongly Agree 5

- 3. I am satisfied with the counselors in <u>Programs Exito</u>. 5 4 3

• [SECTION IV - BÁCKGROUND INFORMATION	***	
	circle you choids		a. Off-campus (outside job)?
-			b. on-campus (e.g.,work-study)? hours each week
<u>.</u> :	Sex: a. male b. female.	12.	. If you are working, what is your place of work?
· .:	Age: Years		
:	Place of birth: a. Mexico c. South America d. Puerto Rico e. USA f. Other	13.	. How many years of school did your mother complete? a. no formal schooling b. 1 to 6 years (elementary school) c. 7 to 9 years (junior high school) d. 10 to 12 years (high school) a. 12 to 16 years (college)
. :	1. What is the place of birth of your mother? a. Mexico c. Scuth America d. Puerto Rico e. USA	1	f. more than 16 years (gradual g. don't know How many years of school did y h. no formal schooling
	5. What is the place of birth of your father? a. Mexico c. South America d. Puerto Rico e. USA		to 9 years 10 to 12 years 12 to 16 years more than 16 ye don't know
•	If you were born in another country, how many years have you lived in the United States?	years 1	15. What is your current status? a. single b. married o. divorced, widowed or separated 16. Are your responsible for reising any children? a. Yes b. No
7.	How many years of school did you finish before you came to SAC?	1 Years	17. Are you the head of your household, that is, the main financial support of your femily? a. Yes b. No
	Did you receive your high school diploma a. cutside the USA. b. in a high school in the USA or in Puerto Rico. c. through the GED program.	1	18. What is your financial status? a. support yourself only b. support yourself and family members c. dependent on your parents for support d. dependent on your spouss for support e, dependent on another source, for example, the etate, for support
•	How many years were you out of school before you started at SAC?	years	19. Please estimate your annual bousehold income from all sources (yourself and all other contributing mambers) by circling the
-	10. On an everage, about how many hours a week do you spend studying for class?	hours	4. \$15,001 - 20,000 B. \$20,001 - 25,000 C. \$20,001 - 35,000 C. \$25,001 - 30,600 C. \$25,001 - 35,000 C. \$35,001 - 35,000 C. \$35,001 - 35,000 C. \$35,001 - 40,000 C. \$35,001 C. \$35,001 - 40,000 C. \$35,001 - 40,000 C. \$35,001 - 40,000 C. \$35,001 C. \$35,001 - 40,000 C. \$35,001 C

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- During the time you attended SAC, did you complete your 20.
- a. without interruptions
- with a one-sementer interruption with a one-year interruption
- with a longer interruption . .
- long did it take you to complete your studies? less than 2 years HOM 21.
 - years
- 2 1/2 years
 - 3 years
- more than 3 years
- What is the highest academic degree that you intend to earn? divinity dagrae e. medical degree law degree a. associate degree (A.A., A.A.S) bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.) master's degree (M.A., M.S.) doctorate (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.) 22.
- Do you intend to transfer to a four-year college or university immediately after graduation?

 a. Yes. b. No 23.
- to do for you after Which of the following would you like SAC to do for you graduate? (Circle all that apply.)

 a. help you find a job

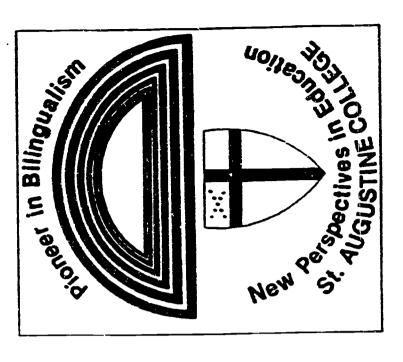
 b. offer refresher courses in your specialty
 c. send you information periodically on study and job 24.
- - opportunities
- d. Aurora c. West Town What site is closest to your residence? b. South Side 25.
- When did you take most of your classes?

 a. in the morning

 b. in the evening 26.
- transferring from the Transfer Center or from your academic Have you asked for and received information about counselor?
- b. ₹
- 24. Bave you ordered a transcript be sent to a four-year institution?

A. Yes

St. Augustine College



THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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